



Islamic History At a Glance

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ISLAMIC HISTORY AT A GLANCE

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INTRODUCTION

The book in general has been written for the Muslims and specially for the young generation so as to know what our Prophet Mohammed SA, Sahaba (followers of Prophet SA), Tabayee (followers of Sahaba), Taba Tabayee (followers of Tabayee) and the Khulafa (Caliphs) had given sacrifices for spreading Islam, and what are those basic qualities which were present in their lives due to which people of the world accepted Islam.

It also gives us the lesson that Islam has spread by the moral characters, justice and kindness of the Muslims.

Since the fall of Muslim Khilafat (Caliphate) almost a century has passed, but the Ummat (Muslim people) could not rise up again only because of not following the complete deen (religion) collectively.

Islam has stopped spreading in the world and rather going out from the lives of Muslims because we have lost those qualities and character which were present in the lives of Sahaba RA.

Now the only solution for getting out of this disgrace, humility and calamity is, to go through the Islamic history and find out how the Sahaba followed the teachings of Prophet Mohammed SA and developed those qualities by which they spread the Islam and attained the honour and grace in the eyes of Almighty Allah(God), and then Almighty Allah blessed them in the holy book Quran with the glad tidings of "Allah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Allah".

Then and then only we Muslim can attain the honour and grace in the human society, and get the success of this life and the life hereafter.

Reference Books

Following books have been referred in compiling this "Islamic History"

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1-Seerat Ibne Hisham (Urdu) | by Ibne Hisham | 209H |
| 2-Tabqaat Ibne Saad " | by Ibne Saad | 230H |
| 3-Tareekh Ibne Kaseer " | by Ibne Kaseer | 774H |
| 4-Tafseer Ibne Kaseer " | " | " |
| 5-Tareekhul Khulafa " | by Jalaluddin Suyuti | 911H |
| 6-Al-Farooq " | by Shibli Nomani | 1333H |
| 7-Seeratun Nabi " | by Syed Sulaiman Nadvi | 1373H |
| 8-Tareekh-e-Millat " | from Nadvatul Mosannifeen-Dehli | 1400H |
| 9-Life of Prophet Mohammed SA | by Haikal-Egypt | |

The dates have been reconfirmed from:-

- 1-Encyclopedia Americana
- 2-Encyclopedia Britannica

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13-Abdur Rahman Murtaza bin Abdul Malik

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Al-Moravid enter Spain

1-Yousuf

2-Ali bin Yousuf

3-Tashfeen bin Ali

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Al-Mohads Kingdom

1-Yousuf bin Abdul Momin

2-Mansoor

3-Abu Mohammed

4-Al Mamoon

5-Ibne Hawad

6-Arakan

Mohammed bin Al Ahmar on Gharnata & Hunain.

Jamayt bin Zayd on Balancea.

Muslim kingdom remained in Ashbelia, Tulaitla & Gharnata only.

Rulers after Banu Umayy

Ashbelia

1-Qazi Abul Qasim.

2-Al Motazid.

3-Leghaya.

4-Al Mo'tamid.

5-Yousuf bin Tashfeen (African Kingdom).

Tulaitla

1-Ismaeel.

2-Yahya Mamoon.

3-Yahya Qadir.

Gharnata

1-Shah Mohammed Al Ahmar

2-Shah Mohammed Saani (2nd.)

3-Shah Mohammed Saalis (3rd.)

4-Shah Abul Juyoosh Nasr

5-Shah Abul Waleed Ismaeel

6-Shah Mohammed Rabea'(4th.)

7-Shah Abul Hajjaj Yousuf Awal (1st.)

8-Ismaeel/Abu Saeed

9-Mohammed Khaamis (5th.)

- 10-Yousuf Saani (2nd.)
- 11-Mohammed Saadis (6th.)
- 12-Yousuf Saalis (3rd.)
- 13-Mohammed Sabia' (7th.)
- 14-Yousuf Rabea' (4th.)
- 15-Mohammed Saamin (8th.)
- 16-Usman Ismaeel
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- 1-Safah bin Imam Mohammed
- 2-Mansur bin Imam Mohammed
- 3-Mehdi bin Mansur
- 4-Hadi bin Mehdi
- 5-Haroon bin Mehdi
- 6-Ameen bin Haroon
- 7-Mamoon bin Haroon
- 8-Motasim bin Haroon
- 9-Wasiq bin Mo'tasim
- 10-Motawakal bin Mo'tasim
- 11-Muntasir bin Motawakkil
- 12-Mustaeen bin Motawakkil
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- 14-Mohtadi bin Waist
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- 16-Motadhid bin Mowaffiq
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- 18-Muqtadir bin Motaddhid
- 19-Qahir bin Motaddhid
- 20-Raazi bin Muqtadir
- 21-Muttaqi bin Muqtadir
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- 24-Tay bin Motee'
- 25-Qadir bin Ishaq
- 26-Qaim bin Qadir
- 27-Muqtadi bin Mohammed
- 28-Mustazhar bin Muqtadi
- 29-Mustarshid bin Mustazhar
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- 40-Mustakfi bin Hakim
- 41-Wasiq bin Mustamsik bin Hakim
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- 43-Motadhid bin Mustakfi
- 44-Motawakal bin Motaddhid
- 45-Wasiq bin Ibraheem
- 46-Mustasim bin Ibraheem
- Again-Motawakkil bin Motaddhid
- 47-Mustaeen bin Motawakkil
- 48-Motadhid bin Motawakkil
- 49-Mustakfi bin Motawakkil
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Historical Background

600 AD.

Two great empires were ruling at the time of Prophet SA.

1-Byzantine/Roman Empire

Religion:- Christianity & Judaism/Jewish.

Ruling:- Europe, Anatolia, Shaam/Syria & Egypt.

2-Sasanid/Persian Empire

Religion:- Zoroastrianism

Ruling:- Persia, upto Indian border & Iraq.

PROPHET MOHAMMED SA**Age:-** 63 yrs.**Birth:-** 12 R.Awal=22 April 571 AD. In Macca**Death:-** 12 R.Awal 11H.=28 May 632 AD. In Madina**Prophethood:-** 610 AD. At age 40 yrs.**Migration:-** 622 AD. At age 53 yrs.**RACE****Ismaeel****Qidar to Adnan=37 generations****Adnan to Quraish(Fahar)=10 generations****Ghalib****Loui****Kaab--8th. Generation Umar RA.****Murra--7th. Generation Abu Bakr RA.****Kalab****Qussa--440 AD. Got the Power of Macca.****Abde Munaf--5th. Generation Usman RA.****Hashim****Abdul Muttalib--2nd. Generation Ali RA.****Abdullah****Mohammed SA.****Prophet SA Family****Father -** Abdullah. Died few months before birth of Prophet SA.**Mother-** Amna. Died at Prophet SA age 6.**Foster mother-** Haleema Saadya. Died at Umar caliphhood.**Gr. Father-** Abdul Muttalib. Age=120 yrs. Died at Prophet SA age 8.**Uncle=9**

1- Abbas RA.--88 yrs. Died 32H.

2- Hamza RA--56 yrs. Died 3H.

3- Haris

4- Abu Lahab-- Died 2H.

5- Zubair

6- Mugheera

7- Alghidzq

8- Qusum

9- Abu Talib--Died 10N.

Aunty=6

1- Safya RA.2-Ume Hakeem RA.3-Atka.4-Ameema.5-Arwa.6-Bara.

Wives=11

<u>Name</u>	<u>D/O</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Death</u>
1- Khadeeja RA.		65	15 BN	10N
2- Aisha RA.	Abu Bakr	66	10N	58H
3- Sauda RA.	Zama	75	10N	24H
4- Hafsa RA.	Umar	63	03H	45H
5- Zainab RA.	Khazima	30	03H	04H
6- Ume Salma RA.	Abi Umayya	84	04H	62H
7- Zainab RA.	Jahash	55	05H	20H
8- Juairia RA.	Haris	70	05H	56H
9- Ume Habiba RA.	Abu Sufyan	74	07H	55H

10- Safia RA.	Hai b Akhtab 6007H	50H	
11- Maimoona RA.	Haris 81 07H	61H	
12- Maria Qibtia Slave	07H	16H	
13- Raihana	Slave	10H	

Sons = 5**From Khadeeja RA.:-**

- 1- Qasim 2 yrs. Macca
- 2- Abdullah 3 yrs. Macca
- 3- Tayab Macca
- 4- Tahir Macca

From Marya Qibtia RA.:-

- 5- Ibraheem 1,5 yrs. Madina 10H.

Daughters = 4**From Khadeeja RA.:-**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Birth</u>	<u>W/O</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Grave</u>
1- Zainab RA.	31	10BN	Aas bin Rabi		8H.	Madina
2- Ruqaya RA.	22	07BN	Usman 13N		2H.	Madina
3- Ume Kulsoom RA.	27	07BN	Usman 03H	9H.	Madina	
4- Fatima RA.	24	01 N	Ali	02H	11H.	Madina

Son in Law = 3

- 1- Usman RA. 81 H/O Ruqaya & Kulsoom 35H. Madina
- 2- Ali RA. 63 H/O Fatima 40H. Najaf/Kufa
- 3- Abul Aas RA. H/O Zainab 12H.

Gr. Sons = 5

- 1- Hassan RA. 45 S/O Ali/Fatima 3H. 49H
- 2- Hussain RA. 57 " 4H. 61H Karbala- Iraq
- 3- Mohassan RA. Child " 5H.
- 4- Ali RA. S/O Aas/Zainab 15H. Battle of Yarmuk
- 5- Abdullah 6 S/O Usman/Ruqaya 04H.

Gr. Daughters = 4

- 1- Ruqaya RA. D/O Ali/Fatima childhood
- 2- Ume Kulsoom RA. D/O Ali/Fatima W/O Umar RA.
- 3- Zainab RA.
- 4- Umama RA. 50 D/O Abul Aas/Zainab W/O Ali RA. 50H.

Makki Period**Different Incidence****1N to 3N.**

-First revelation on Prophet SA. Sura Alaq
90.

-Glad tiding by Warqa bin Noufil of prophethood.

-Delay in revelation, and revelation of 2nd. Sura Waddoha # 93.

-Divine command of Salaat/Namaz (non obligatory).

-First converts of Islam:-

Khadeeja RA.

Ali RA.

Zayd bin Harsa RA.

Abu Bakr RA.

-Others acceptance of Islam by preaching of Abu Bakr RA.

Sabiqoon Al Awaloon:-

1-Usman bin Affan RA.

2-Zubair bin Awam RA.

3-Abdur Rehman bin Auf RA.

4-Saad bin Abi Waqas RA.

5-Talha bin Ubaydullah RA.

-Some other glorious Sahaba:-

Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah

Saeed bin Zayd

Abu Salma

Fatima binte Khattab- sister of Umar

Asma binte Abu Bakr

Khabbab bin Arat

Abdullah bin Masood

Abdullah bin Jahash

Jafar bin Abi Talib

Yasir

Ammar bin Yasir

Sohaib Roomi

Sumaya- First woman martyred .

Bilal

Abuzar Ghefari.

4N**Openly Inviting towards Islam**

Quranic verses were revealed to invite your relatives towards Islam.

Sura Hija # 15. Ayat # 94**Sura Shura # 26. Ayat # 214 & 215.**

Prophet SA collected them on feast, Ali RA accepted Islam, rest of all denied.

Next time order came to call the nation towards Islam. Prophet SA climbed on Mount Safa and called the people towards Islam. None accepted and abused Prophet SA. Specially Abu Lahab & his wife. On which both were cursed in Sura Lahab.

First delegation of Quraish

The delegate of Quraish came to Abu Talib asking to stop his nephew from preaching, but he turned them back.

Preaching of Prophet SA in Akkaz Fair

Prophet SA went in the festival of Akkaz and invited people towards Islam. Amar bin Absa accepted Islam.

Speech of Abu Bakr RA

Savagely beaten and tortured. Every one thought him to be dead.

5N**Revelation of Sura Kausar**

Prophet SA. son Abdullah expired. Kuffar Macca became happy. Sura Kausar was revealed against the happiness of Kuffar, praising the dignity and fame of Prophet SA.

First migration to Habsha/Abyssenia

First migration of 11 men and 4 women to Habsha (Ethiopia) in Rajab.

2nd. Delegation of Quraish

Prophet SA replied to Abujahal, Abu lahab and kuffar, that if you bring the sun on my one hand and the moon on the other hand I am not going to stop giving dawah.

Wickedness & Tortures by Abu Jahal & other Kuffar Quraish

Prophet SA and prominent Sahaba were also being tortured badly by Kuffar Quraish.

Story of wrestler Rakkana bin Yazeed

Rakkana challenged Prophet SA for bout and was defeated thrice. So he accepted Islam.

Questions of Quraish after consultation with jews

1-About Ashabe Kahaf:- Reply came in Sura Kahaf # 18. Verse # 10 to 27, people of cave.

2-About Zulqarnain:- Reply came in Sura Kahaf. Verse # 84 to 89.

3-About Soul:- Reply came in Sura bani Israel # 17. Verse # 85.

6N**Delegation of Quraish to Habsha**

When Sahaba migrated to Habsha Kuffar Quraish sent a delegation to the King Najashi of Habsha to bring them back. Jafar RA replied to the questions of King confidently satisfactorily. The King was pleased and refused to return the muslims. Announcement was made to treat with the muslims as the guest of the King.

First Hamza RA and then Umar RA accepted Islam.

7N**Besiegement of muslims in the george of Abi Talib & boycott of Quraish**

Quraysh and kuffar Macca boycotted Banu Hashim and Banu Al Muttalib and a treaty was hanged on 1st. Muharram inside Baitullah. They had to bear great hardships for about 3 years in the valley of Shabe Abi Talib, till the treaty was eaten away by white ants.

Prediction of Quran

The Persian defeated the Romans, destroyed Baitul Muqaddas and slaughtered 90,000 christians. Quran predicted that again the Romans will get victory. History proved that just after 9 years the Romans got victory on Persians, in the same year muslims got victory over Kuffar Quraish in Ghazwa Badar.

8N**Miracle of Splitting of moon**

During haj in Mina Quraish asked to split the moon. Prophet SA pointed towards the moon and it split into two.

This miracle was also seen in other parts of the world, but still they didn't accept Islam.

9N**Treaty of boycott eaten by white ants**

Prophet SA informed that the treaty has been eaten up by white ants. Abu Talib said to Quraish that if this information is correct would you end the boycott? Kuffar Quraish seeing the miracle ended the boycott.

Story of Tufail Dosi

Tufail narrates that I plugged my ears with cotton on the saying of Kuffar Quraish, but when I reached Prophet SA, I decided to hear him. When I heard his speech I accepted Islam.

10N

Khadeeja RA passed away.

Abu Talib passed away.

Aisha RA nikah with Prophet SA & marriage in 1H.

Prophet SA travelled to Taif for preaching Banu Saqeef. They behaved harshly and Prophet SA bled badly due to their stoning.

Acceptance of Islam by delegate of Habsha. The verses 52 to 55 of Sura Alqasa # 28, were revealed in favour of this delegate.

Listening of Quran by jinns and acceptance of Islam.

Prophet SA marriage with Sauda RA binte Zama(2nd.wife). She was the first to be married after Khadeeja RA

Prophet SA nikah with Aisha binte Abu Bakr RA.

11N

Musab bin Umair RA migrated to Madina and started teaching Islam in the house of Asad bin Zurara RA.

Abdullah ibne Maktoom, Ammar bin Yasir, Bilal & Abu Salama RA migrated to Madina.

On 27th. Rajab miracle of Asra & Meraj took place.(see miracle of Prophet SA.)

Divine command of 5 times Salat/Prayer was awarded at Meraj.

Title of Siddiq was given to Abu Bakr RA by Prophet SA on immediate acceptance of miracle of Meraj.

Following are the first 6 from Khazraj tribe of Madina who accepted Islam at the time of haj in Makka:-

1-Asad bin Zurara RA. 2-Auf bin Afra RA. 3-Rafe bin Malik RA. 4-Qutba bin Amir RA. 5-Uqba bin Amir RA.

6-Jabir bin Abdullah RA. They started preaching Islam in Madina.

12N

First Pact of Aqaba

Baite Aqaba Oola(first) took place, 12 persons from Madina accepted Islam and took oath of allegiance.

On request Musab bin Umair RA was sent with them for preaching Islam in Madina.

Saad bin Moaz & Usayd bin Huzayr RA accepted Islam on the hands of Musab RA.

Migration of Sahaba to Madina

Prophet SA allowed Sahaba to migrate to Madina.

1-Abu Salma RA. 2-Amir bin Rabiya RA with his wife. 3-Abdullah bin Jahash RA with his wife and his brother Abd bin Jahash RA. Then after other Sahaba started migrating.

13N

Second Pact of Aqaba

Baite Aqba Saani (second) took place, 73 men & 2 women sahaba from Madina accepted Islam in the valley of Aqaba Mina and requested Prophet SA to migrate.

Migration of other Sahaba

Umar and several other sahaba migrated to Madina.

14N.

Committee held in Darul Nadva to kill Prophet SA.

A young man from each tribe surrounded the house of Prophet SA to kill him as soon as he comes out in the morning. Prophet SA came out threw dust which blinded the eyes of Kuffar and he escaped to Cave of Saur.

Migration of Prophet SA

Prophet SA migrated to madina on 1st. R.Awal (13th. Sept. 622 AD). Started from cave of Saur and reached Quba on 8th. R.Awal (20th.Sept.622 AD.) On one camell Prophet SA, on second camell Abu Bakr RA and his slave Amir RA, and on third camell Abdullah bin Areeqat (Guide) was riding. In Quba 1st.masjid was built. Left Quba on Friday, prayed first juma on the way. On reaching Madina the camel Qaswa sat in the garden of Abu Ayub Ansari RA. He became the host of Prophet SA.

Story of Cave of Saur.(details in note).

Story of Suraqa bin Malik.(details in note).

Prophet SA arrived and stayed in Quba and made a mosque.

Prophet SA stayed in Abu Ayub Ansari RA house.

Ali RA. Joined Prophet SA.in Quba.

After 7 months Zayd, Usama, 4 daughters of Prophet SA., Usman, Aas, Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, Aisha RA.and others migrated to Madina.

Madni Period**1H.**

Abdullah bin Salam the first jew to accept Islam

Masjid-e-Quba completed.

Masjid-e-Nabvi built.

Abdullah bin Zubair the first Muhajir sahaba was born in Madina.

Marriage of Aisha RA(3rd.wife) with Prophet SA.

Call of Aazan was seen in dream by Abdullah and Umar RA.

Prophet SA. Sent 3 teams to check caravan of Quraish.

A platform called Suffa was made in the corner of Masjid Nabvi for poor Sahaba having no family. So called Ashabe Suffa.

Brotherhood between Muhajir & Ansar sahaba was made by Prophet SA till this time there were about 45 Muhajir sahaba.

The dry date tree on which Prophet SA use to take support while giving sermon started weeping when pulpit was made. Prophet SA embraced it then it came quiet.

Mischief of jews

The jews with enmity and jealousy entered in Islam as hypocrites and started trying to break the unity & brotherhood amongst the muslims.

2H.

Change of Qibla in Rajab.

Christian delegation from Najran.

Invitation for Musahila (Praying for curse on liars.

Revelation for Fasting in Ramzan.

Ghazwa Abwa/Wudan in Safar. (see ghazwat).

Ghazwa Buwat. (see ghazwat)

Ghazwa Al Ushayra (see ghazwat).

Ghazwa Safwan/Badar Oola. (see ghazwat)..

Sarya Saad bin Waqas RA.

Sarya Abdullah bin Jahash RA.

Ghazwa Badar Kubra in Ramzan. (see ghazwat)

Marriage of Ali RA with Fatima RA.

Migration of Zainab RA daughter of Prophet SA. She was wounded which caused abortion.

Ghazwa Saweeq/Banu Sulaym in Zilhaj(see ghazwat).

3H.

Ghazwa Zi Amar/Ghatfan/Najad in Safar (see ghazwat).

Ghazwa Bahran/Fura in R.Awal (see ghazwat).

Ghazwa Bani Qaynqah in Rajab (see ghazwat))

Sarya Zayd bin Harisa RA in Rajab.

Sarya Mohammed bin Muslima RA.

Muslima RA killed Kaab bin Ashraf jew who use to abuse Prophet SA.

Ghazwa Uhad in Shawal (see ghazwat)

Ume Kulsoom RA D/O Prophet SA married with Usman RA.

Hassan RA Gr.S/O Prophet SA was born.

4H.

Expedition of Abu Salma RA in Mhrm

Expedition of Abdullah bin Unays RA In Mhrm.

Marriage of Prophet SA with Zaynab RA binte Khuzayma (5th.wife).

Prophet SA married Ume Salma RA (6th wife) in Shawal.

Incidence of Rajee. (see note).

Expedition of Amar bin Umayya Zamri. (see note).

Expedition of Beer Maoona in Safar (see note).

Ghazwa banu Nazeer in R.Awal (see ghazwat)

Ghazwa Zatur Riqa in J.Sani (see ghazwat)

Ghazwa Badar the second in Shaban

(see ghazwat)

Birth of Hussain bin Ali Grandson of Prophet SA.

Prohibition of drinking wine revealed in Safar.

5H.

Ghazwa Daumatul Jandal in R.Awal (see ghazwat)

Ghazwa Khandaq/Ahzab in Shawal (see ghazwat)

Breach of Agreement by Banu Qurayza and bravery of Safya RA.

Acceptance of Islam by Naaym bin Masood and his political tactics in battle of Khandaq

Ghazwa bani Qurayza in Ziqad (see ghazwat)

Repentance of Abu Lubaba RA.

Arbitration of Saad bin Muaz RA.

Assassination of Hai bin Akhtab jew.

Martyrdom of Saad bin Muaz RA.

Campaign of Abdullah bin Ateeq RA. who murdered Salam bin Haqeeq jew(Abu Rafe).

Prophet SA married Umme Habiba binte Abu Sufyan RA. King Najashi rected the nikah.

Prophet SA married Zainab RA binte Jahash. She was cousin of Prophet SA.

Commandment of veil came in verses 53 & 59 of Sura Ahzab.

Adultry & fornication was prohibited and first few verses of Sura # 24 were revealed for its punishment.

6H.

Ghazwa bani Lehyan in R.Sani (see ghazwat).

Ghazwa Zi Qirad in J.Awal (see ghazwat).

Expedition of Zayd bin Harisa RA in J. Awal.

Expedition of Zayd bin Harisa in J.Sani

Expedition of Abdur Rahman bin Auf RA in Shaban.

Ghazwa bani Mustaliq in Shaban (see ghazwat)

Revelation of Quranic verses of Sura Al munafiqoon regarding hypocrisy of Abdllah bin

Ubay.

Prophet SA married Juvayria RA.

Story of Ifak and revelation of Quranic verses of Sura Noor regarding chastity of Aisha

RA.

Treaty of Hdaybia & Covenant of Ridhwan in Ziqad (see ghazwat)

Incident of Abu Baseer RA.

Migration of Umme Kulsoom RA daughter of Uqba and prevention of returning/marrying muslim women to infidels.

Divine command of haj revealed in Ziqad.

Prophet's delegates with letters to the kings inviting towards Islam.

7H.

Ghazwa Khyber in Mhrm.(see ghazwat)

Peace treaty with jews.

Prophet SA married Safya RA.

Zainab binte Hars wife of Salam bin Mashkam jew sent poisoned meat to Prophet SA.

Prophet SA chewed and spitted it saying it is poisoned.

Martyrdom Of Aswad Rayee.

Return of Muhajirs of Habsha/Ethopia to Madina. On return of Jafar RA Prophet SA exclaimed; I don't know what makes me more happy? The victory of Khyber or return of Jafar. 50 men and 16 women came from Habsha. Umme Habiba binte Abu Sufyan wife of Prophet SA was with them.

*Expedition of Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah RA.
 Umratul Qadha performed in Ziqad.
 Prophet SA married Maimoona RA binte Hars. Abbas uncle of Prophet SA arranged the matrimony.
 Acceptance of Islam by Khalid bin Waleed, Amar bin Aas & Usman bin Talha RA.*

8H.

*Ghazwa/Sarya Muta in J. Awal (see ghazwat).
 Glad tidings for the martyrs of Muta.
 Breaking of treaty of Hdaybia by Kuffar of Quraish.
 Preparation of attack on Makka and letter of Hatib bin Balta RA.
 Victory of Makka in Ramzan (see ghazwat).
 Acceptance of Islam by Ekrama bin Abu Jahal.
 Acceptance of Islam by Abu Qahafa father of Abu Bakr RA.
 Assassination of few Criminal enemy of Islam.
 Tawaf of Kaaba by Prophet SA and Sahaba RA.
 Entrance of Prophet SA inside Kaaba.
 Sermon by Prophet SA standing at the door of Kaaba.
 Handing over the key of Kaaba to Usman bin Talha.
 Worry of Ansar sahaba RA about settling of Prophet SA in Makka.
 Breaking of idol Uzza by Khalid bin Waleed RA.
 Ghazwa Hunayn in Shawal (see ghazwat).
 Ghazwa Taif in ziqad (see ghazwat).
 Prophet SA obligation on Hawazan.
 Acceptance of Islam by Malik bin Auf.
 Prophet SA made him the Chief of his tribe.
 Distribution of Booty obtained from Hawazan.
 Prophet's SA talk with Ansar. Happiness of Ansar sahaba on the stay of Prophet SA with Ansar in Madina.
 Performance of Umra by Prophet SA.
 Acceptance of Islam by Kaab bin Zohair RA. Prophet SA hearing the laudatory poem praising Prophet SA, he gifted his Yameni cloth sheet on his body to Kaab. So this poem is also known as Qaseeda Burda.*

9H.

*Ghazwa Tabuk in Rajab (see ghazwat).
 Prophet SA pray for rain.
 Demolition of Masjide Dharrar built by munafiqeen/hypocrites by the order of Allah.
 Story of Kaab bin Malik, Murara bin Rabi & Hilal bin Umayya RA, who remained behind in Ghazwa Tabuk.
 Martyrdom of Urwa bin Masood RA by his own tribe.
 Delegation of Banu Sakeef to Prophet SA.
 Prohibition of idolators/infidels to enter Haram-e-Makka.
 Funeral prayer of Abdullah bin Ubay hypocrite. Revelation came not to offer funeral prayer of Hypocrites on the concern of Umar RA.
 Revelation of Sura Fateh/Al Nasr.*

Delegates coming to Prophet SA

Delegate of	Banu Tameem
"	Banu Amir
"	Banu Saad bin Bakr
"	Banu Abdal Qais
"	Banu Haneefa
"	Hamdan

" Najran
 " Kunda
 " Banu Tai
 " Tajeeb

Acceptance of Islam by Ady bin Hatim Tai
 " " *Prince of Hameer*

10H.

Expedition of Khalid Bin Waleed RA to Banu Hars in J.Awal. They accepted Islam.
Prophet SA sent Moaz bin Jabal & Abu Moosa Ashari RA to Yamen for preaching Islam.

Appointing of Governors

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place</u>
1-Mohajir Bin Umayya RA--	Sana - Yamen
2-Zayd bin Lubaid RA---	Hazar Maut
3-Adey bin Hatim RA---	Banu Tai & Asad
4-Malik bin Novayra RA--	Banu Hanzla
5-Ula bin Hadhrami RA---	Bahrain.

Hajatul Wida

Prophet SA left Madina on 25 Ziqad for performing haj.

11H.

Burial of Prophet SA

On 12/13 R.Awal Prophet SA expired in the lap of Aisha RA and buried in the house of Aisha RA at the age of 63 years.

LIST OF IMPORTANT INCIDENTS

<u>N/H Dates</u>	<u>AD Dates</u>	<u>Incidents</u>
	545	<i>Birth of Abdullah F/O Prophet SA.</i>
	571	<i>Incident of Elephant army.</i>
	Apr.571	<i>Birth of Prophet SA.</i>
	573	<i>Birth of Abu Bakr RA.</i>
	576	<i>Death of Amna m/o Prophet SA</i>
	578	<i>Death of Abdul Muttalib g.f/o Prophet SA</i>
	581	<i>Birth of Umar RA</i>
	582	<i>First travel to Sham by Prophet SA</i>
	585-590	<i>Battle of Fijjar</i>
	595	<i>Second travel to Sham by Prophet SA</i>
	596	<i>Marriage with Khadeeja RA</i>
	605	<i>Birth of Ali RA</i>
	609	<i>Rebuilding of Kaaba.</i>
	610	<i>Prophethood with first revelation</i>
	611-626	<i>Sasanid armies capture Jerusalem & overrun Asia Minor.</i>
7N	617	<i>Boycott by Quraish.</i>
10N	620	<i>Death of Khadeeja RA</i>
10N	620	<i>Death of Abu Talib.</i>
11N	621	<i>Asra & Meraj (Ascension).</i>
12N	621	<i>Baite Aqaba Ula(First pact of Aqaba)</i>
13N	622	<i>Baite Aqaba Sania(Second pact of Aqaba)</i>
13N	June 622 Migration to Madina.	
	623	<i>1-Sarya Ubayda bin Harris RA.</i>
Safar.02H	June-623	1-Ghazwa Abwa
<i>Safar.02H</i>	<i>June- 623</i>	<i>2-Sarya Hamza RA.</i>
R.Awl.02H	July- 623	2-Ghazwa Buwat
<i>R.Awl.02H</i>	<i>July.- 623</i>	<i>3-Sarya Saad bin Waqas RA.</i>
J.Awl.02H	Sept-623	3-Ghazwa Ushaira
J.San.02H	Oct.- 623	4-Ghazwa Safwan (Badar Oola)
<i>Rajab.02H</i>	<i>Nov.- 623</i>	<i>4-Sarya Abdullah bin Jahash RA.</i>
Rmzn.02H	Jan.- 624	5-Ghazwa Badar(Kubra)
Zilhaj.02H	Aprl.-624	6-Ghazwa Saweeq/Bani Sulaim
Safr. 02H	June-624	7-Ghazwa zi Amar/Ghatfan/Najad
R.Awl.03H	July- 624	8-Ghazwa Bahran/Fura
Rajab.03H	Oct.- 624	9-Ghazwa Banu Qaynqa
<i>Rajab. 03H</i>	<i>Nov.- 624</i>	<i>5-Sarya Zaid bin Harsa RA.</i>
<i>Shabn.03H</i>	<i>Dec.- 624</i>	<i>6-Sarya Mohammed bin Muslima RA.</i>
Shwal.03H	Feb.- 625	10-Ghazwa Uhad
<i>Mhram.04H</i>	<i>April- 625</i>	<i>7-Sarya Abu Salma RA.</i>
<i>Mhram.04H</i>	<i>May - 625</i>	<i>8-Sarya Abdullah bin Unays RA.</i>
<i>Safar. 04H</i>	<i>May - 625</i>	<i>9-Incident of Rajey.</i>
<i>Safar. 04H</i>	<i>June- 625</i>	<i>10-Incident of Beer Maoona.</i>
R.Awl.04H	July- 625	11-Ghazwa Banu Nazeer
J.Akhr.04H	Oct.- 625	12-Ghazwa Zatur Riqa
Shabn.04H	Dec.-625	13-Ghazwa Badar second
R.Awl.05H	July- 626	14-Ghazwa Daumatul Jundal
Shwal.05H	Feb.- 627	15-Ghazwa Khandaq
Ziqad. 05H	April-627	16-Ghazwa bani Qurayza
<i>Zilhaj. 05H</i>	<i>May - 627</i>	<i>11-Sarya Abdullah bin Ateeq</i>
R.Sani.06H	July -627	17-Ghazwa bani Lehyan
J.Awl. 06H	Aug.-627	18-Ghazwa zi Qarad

<i>J.Awal.06H</i>	<i>Sept.-627</i>	<i>12-Sarya Zayd bin Harsa RA.</i>
<i>incident</i>		
<i>J.Akhir.06H</i>	<i>Oct. - 627</i>	<i>13-Sarya Zayd bin Harsa RA.</i>
<i>Shabn.06H</i>	<i>Dec. -627</i>	<i>14-Sarya Abdur Rehman bin Auf RA.</i>
<i>Shabn.06H</i>	<i>Dec.-627</i>	<i>19-Ghazwa bani Mustaliq</i>
<i>Shawal.06H</i>	<i>Jan. - 628</i>	<i>15-Sarya Abdullah bin Rawaha RA.</i>
<i>Ziqad. 06H</i>	<i>Feb.-628</i>	<i>20-Treaty of Hdaybia</i>
<i>Zilhaj. 06H</i>	<i>Mar.-628</i>	<i>Letters to the Kings.</i>
<i>Mhrm.07H</i>	<i>April-628</i>	<i>21-Ghazwa Khyber</i>
<i>R.Awal.07H</i>	<i>June- 628</i>	<i>16-Sarya Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah RA.</i>
<i>Ziqad. 07H</i>	<i>Feb.- 629</i>	<i>22-Umratul Qadha</i>
<i>J.Awl. 08H</i>	<i>Aug.-629</i>	<i>23-Ghazwa/Sarya Muta</i>
<i>J.Akhir.08H</i>	<i>Oct. - 629</i>	<i>17-Sarya Zatus Salasil</i>
<i>Rajab. 08H</i>	<i>Nov. - 629</i>	<i>18-Sarya Al Khabt</i>
<i>Shabn.08H</i>	<i>Dec. - 629</i>	<i>19-Sarya Abi Qitada RA.</i>
<i>Rmzn.08H</i>	<i>Jan.-630</i>	<i>24-Victory of Macca</i>
<i>Shwal.08H</i>	<i>Feb.-630</i>	<i>25-Ghazwa Hunayn</i>
<i>Shwal.08H</i>	<i>Feb.-630</i>	<i>26-Ghazwa Taif</i>
<i>Mhram.09H</i>	<i>April-630</i>	<i>20-Sarya Aynia bin Hesam</i>
<i>R.Akhr.09H</i>	<i>July- 630</i>	<i>21-Sarya Alqama bin Mujzar</i>
<i>R.Akhr.09H</i>	<i>July- 630</i>	<i>22-Sarya Ali RA.</i>
<i>Rajab.09H</i>	<i>Oct.-630</i>	<i>27-Ghazwa Tabuk</i>
<i>10H</i>	<i>630</i>	
<i>R.Awal. 10H</i>	<i>June-631</i>	<i>23-Sarya Khalid bin Waleed RA.</i>
<i>Rmzan. 10H</i>	<i>Dec.-631</i>	<i>24-Sarya Ali RA.</i>
<i>Zilhaj. 10H</i>	<i>Mar.-632</i>	<i>25-Hajjatul wida</i>
<i>Safar. 11H</i>	<i>May- 632</i>	<i>26-Sarya Usama bin Zayd RA.</i>
<i>R.Awal. 11H</i>	<i>June-632</i>	<i>Death of Prophet SA.</i>

Letters to Kings6 H.Name of SahabaName of KingKingdom

1-Dahya Kalbi Hiaragal-Qaisar-e-Rome(Hercules)

Roman Empire

2-Hatib bin Abu BaltaMaquqas-Shah Iskandria-Misr

King of Egypt

3-Ula bin Hadhrami Munzir bin Savi

King of

Bahrain

4-Amr bin Aas Julundi

5-Shuja bin Asadi

Haris Al-Ghassani

Shah

Balqa-Shaam

6-Mahajir bin Abi UmayyaHaris bin Abde Kalal

Shah Yemen

7-Abdullah bin Huzafa

Kisra-Shah Faras

Persian Empire

8-Amr bin Umaiya

Najashi-Shah Habsha

King of

Ethopia

9-Sulait bin Amar

Hauza-Banu Haneefa

& Aamir bin Loie

Samama bin Asaal-

Shah Yamama

Ghazwaat (Battle in which Prophet SA. participated)

1-Ghazwa Abwa/Wuddan

Date- Safar 2H. (623AD)

Place- Abwa/Wuddan 80 miles South West of Madinah towards Makkah.

Tribe- Banu Zamra.

Duration- 15/20 days.

Muslims- 60 or more Muhaajir Sahaba only. Flag in the hand of Hamza RA.

Enemy-

Result- No fight; chief of tribe Makhshi bin Amar Zamri agreed for piece treaty. This is the first ghazwa of Prophet SA.

2-Ghazwa Buwaat

Date- Rabiul Awal 2H. (623AD).

Place- Buwaat, 50 miles West of Madinah. A hilly range.

Tribe- Quraish.

Duration-

Muslims- Above 100. Flag with Saad bin Waqqaas RA.

Enemy- 100 riders with 2000 camels.

Result- Enemy escaped, no fight.

3-Ghazwa Al Ushaira

Date- Jamadi Al Saani 2H. (623AD).

Place- Ushaira, 120 miles North West of Madinah near Yanbu.

Tribe- Caravan of Quraish/Banu Madlaj.

Sahaba- 150-200 Muhaajir Sahaba only. Flag with Hamza RA.

Enemy-

Result- Caravan of Quraish escaped. Prophet SA. Camped at Ushaira for one month and made peace treaty with Banu Madlaj.

4-Ghazwa Safwan/Badar first

Date- Jamadi Al Saani 2H. (623AD).

Place- Valley of Safwan near Badar.

Tribe- Kurz bin Jabir Fahri of Makkah.

Duration-

Sahaba- 70 Sahaba. Flag with Ali RA.

Enemy-

Result- Kurz bin Jabir Fahri with his companion attacked on the orchard near Madinah and after plundering & Looting the cattles ran away. Prophet SA. followed them till valley of Safwan but they escaped.

5-Ghazwa Badar

Date- Ramzan 2H. (624AD).

Place- Badar battlefield 80 miles West of Madinah in valley Yalail.

Tribe- Caravan of Quraish

Duration- 3 days.

Sahaba- About 313. 60-82 Muhaajir & rest Ansar, 60 Aus & 170 Khazraj. With 2 horses, 70 camels

and very little arms.

Enemy- 1000 fully armed.

Sahaba martyred- 6 Muhaajir & 8 Ansar.

Enemy killed- 70 including leaders of tribes, and 70 arrested. **Abu Jahal** was also killed.

Reason of fight- In the expedition of Abdullah bin Jahash, a well known leader of Quraish Amar bin Hadhrami was killed which became the cause of all the following battles with Quraish.

Result- Muslim got victory.

Detail:- Right wing command was given to **Zubair bin Awam RA** and Left wing command was given to **Meqdad bin Amar RA**. **Prophet SA** flag was given to **Musab bin Umair Ra**.

Satan Iblees came in the battlefield of Badar in resemblance of Suraqa and excited the leaders of Quraish on fighting, but when he saw the angels descending he ran away, saying I see that which you see not. I fear the wrath of Allah. This is narrated in verse 48 of Sura Nisa.

Masjid Areesh

Prophet SA camped in an Areesh(shed of date trees) on an elevated place commanding and viewing the battlefield. **At night Prophet SA** was busy in praying in front of **Almighty Allah** for victory.

Later on a masjid was constructed at this place named **Masjid Areesh**.

In 1992AD a very beautiful **Masjid Areesh** has been constructed at this place.

Sura Anfal

This whole sura is on Jihad.

Verse- 1,41 & 69:- Reply to the question of sahaba about booty of Badar.

Verse- 8 & 12:- Help by the angels.

Verse- 17:- Throwing of dust by Prophet SA.

Verse- 15,16,45 & 46:- To remain firm against the enemy disbelievers.

6-Ghazwa Saweeq/Bani Sulaym

Date- Zil Haj 2H. (624AD)

Place- Qarqaratul Qadar/Saweeq/Areed.

Tribe- Abu Sufyan with Quraish.

Duration- 5 days

Sahaba- 200

Enemy- 200

Result- Abu Sufyan army burnt the garden of an Ansar Sahaba and killed him at Saweeq 3 miles from Madinah. Prophet SA.chased the enemy but they ran away dropping the load of barley.

7-Ghazwa zi Amar/Ghatfan/Najad

Date- Safar 3H. (625AD).

Place- Najad/Zi Amar.

Tribe- Banu Ghatfan.

Duration- One month.

Sahaba- 450

Enemy-

Result- Prophet SA.camped at Zi Amar and slept with Sahaba under the trees. Enemy sent a brave

man Ghauras bin Haris to kill Prophet SA. When he came Prophet SA. woke up. He took out

his sword and said, who is going to save you from my sword? Prophet SA.replied calmly, Allah. His sword fell down. Prophet SA. picked up his sword and said, who is going to

save

you now? He said no one except you. Then he accepted Islam and called his people to Islam

8-Ghazwa Bahran/Fura

Date- Rabiul Awal 3H. (625AD).

Place- Vahran in Hijaz.

Tribe- Quraish/ Banu Sulaim.

Duration- 2 months.

Sahaba- 300

Enemy-

Result- Camped for 2 months but no fight.

9-Ghazwa Banu Qynqah

Date- Rajab 3H.(625AD).

Place- Locallity of Banu Qynqah.

Tribe- Jews of Banu Qaynqah.

Duration- Besieged for 16 days.

Sahaba-

Enemy-

Result- A jew insulted an arab women. A muslim hit the jew and he died at the spot. The other jews killed the muslim and started mischiefs to such an extent that Prophet SA. had to besiege Banu Qaynqah. After 15 days they surrendered. On request of Abdullah bin Ubai hypocrate Prophet SA.did not execute them. They left Madinah and settled in Khyber,

Fidak,

and Tayma.

10-Ghazwa Uhad

Date- Shawal 3H.(625AD).

Place- 5 Sqml.field in front of Mount Uhad 3.5 miles North of Madinah.

Tribe- Quraish.

Duration-

Sahaba- 700

Enemy- 3000 army comprising of brave wrestlers of Ahabeesh tribe, 100 brave soldiers of Saqeef

tribe, 200 cavalry, 700 completely armored soldiers, 3000 camels and 15 dignified ladies.

Sahaba martyred- 70 Sahaba were martyred. 4 from Muhajir and 66 from Ansar.

Hamza, Musab bin Umair, Abdullah bin Jahash, Hanzla, Anas bin Nazar, Amar bin Jamu RA.

Enemy Killed- 22 were killed. Muavia bin Mugheera, Ubai bin Khalf etc.

Result- In the beginning Sahaba got victory but because of misunderstanding by 50 Sahaba who left their place on the mountain, muslims had to bear heavy casualties. Quraish army left for Makkah without any result.

Ghazwa Banu Nazeer

Date- Safar 4H.(626AD)

Place- Mohalla Banu Nazeer, South East of Masjide Nabvi.

Tribe- Banu Nazeer jews.

Sahaba-

Enemy-

Sahaba martyred-

Enemy killed-

Duration-

Result- Banu Nazeer conspired to kill Prophet SA. So they were exiled.

12-Ghazwa Zatur Riq

Date- Jamadiul Akhir 4H.(626AD)

Place- Zatur Riq in Najad-Hijaz.

Tribe- Banu Salba of Ghatfan tribe

Sahaba- 400

Enemy- Large number.

Result- Enemy escaped.

13-Ghazwa Badar the second

Date- Shaban 4H. (626AD).

Place- Badar

Tribe- Quraish

Sahaba-

Enemy- 2000

Duration- 8 days.

Result- Prophet SA. camped for 8 days in Badar but Abu Sufyan returned back from the way.

14-Ghazwa Daumatul Jundal

Date- Rabiul Awal 5H. (627AD)

Place- Daumatul Jundal 500 miles North of Madinah on trade route from Yaman to Syria.

Tribe- Different tribes/Romans.

Sahaba- 1,000

Enemy-

Duration- 10 days.

Result- Enemy escaped no fight.

15-Ghazwa Khandaq(trench)/Ahzab(parties).

Date- Shawal/Ziqad 5H. (627AD).

Place- Madinah. North of Masjid-e-Nabvi.

Tribe- Quraish, Banu Nazeer, Banu Wail, Banu Ghatfan, Banu Kinana, Banu Sulaym.

Sahaba- 3,000 + 300 with Zayd bin Harsa RA. to protect Madinah. + 200 with Salma bin Aslam R

to keep an eye on Banu Qurayza.

Enemy- 10,000 Abu Sufyan leader of the army.

Sahaba martyred- 6

Enemy killed- 8

Duration- 20 to 30 days.

Trench- 20' wide & 20' deep 3 miles long from Shaikhayn in the East till Mount Sula in the West.

Result- Almighty Allah alone defeated the enemy by heavy storm and cold wind and made the enemy to run away.

Fight- Amar bin Abde Wudd a great fighter of Quraish crossed the trench and challenged for duel

Ali RA. accepted the challenge. Amar with anger attacked fiercely on Ali RA. but he quickly

skipped and strongly attacked on Amar and cut him in two pieces. Next was Naufal bin Abdullah who challenged and Zubair bin Awam RA. with his first attack killed him.

Noaym bin Masood leader of Banu Ghatfan quietly accepted Islam and created political difference between Jews and Quraish.

16-Ghazwa Banu Quraiza

Date- Ziqad 5H. (627AD)

Place- Mohalla Banu Quraiza in Madinah. South East of Masjid Nabvi.

Tribe- Jewish tribe Banu Quraiza.

Sahaba- 2,000 to 3,000

Enemy- 600 to 900

Sahaba martyred- 2

Enemy killed- 600 to 900

Duration- 25 days.

Result- The Jews surrendered and were executed by the judgment given by Saad bin Moaz RA.

17-Ghazwa Bani Lehyan

Date- Jamadiul Awal 6H. (628AD).

Place- Mohalla Banu Lehyan South of Madinah near Makkah.

Tribe- Banu Lehyan.

Sahaba- 200

Enemy-

Duration- Few days.

Result- Enemy flew away.

18-Ghazwa Zi Qarad

Date- Jamadiul Akhir 6H. (628AD)

Place- Ghaba an orchard 12 miles from Madinah for grazing camels of Prophet SA.

Tribe- Banu Ghatfan.

Sahaba- 300

Enemy- 40

Sahaba martyred- 1

Enemy killed- 4

Result- Enemy flew away leaving the camels and their shields. Salma bin Amar bin Al Akwa a young boy who was famous for his running and archery fought bravely alone.

19-Ghazwa Bani Mustaliq

Date- Shaban 6H, (628AD).

Place- Spring of Al Muraysi near the sea shore, midway between Makkah & Madinah.

Tribe- Banu Mustaliq.

Sahaba- 700

Enemy-

Sahaba martyred- 1

Enemy killed- 10

Enemy arrested- 600

Camels siezed- 2,000

Goats siezed- 5,000

Result- Enemy surrendered and later mostly accepted Islam.

20-Treaty of Hdaybya

Date- Ziqad 6H. (628AD).

Place- Hdaybya 9 miles from Makkah.

Tribe- Quraish.

Sahaba- 1,400 with **Prophet SA.**

Enemy-

Duration- Few days.

Result- A treaty was signed at **Hdaybya** and muslim returned without performing Umra. **Allah** announces this treaty to be an open victory. (Verses 1 & 18 of sura Fatteh-48).

Detail- **Prophet SA** with 1,400 Sahaba set out towards **Makka** for performing **Umrah**, but they were stopped by **Kuffar Qureish at Hdaybya**. Later on after negotiation a treaty was signed.

Bayt-e- Rizwan/Shajara- On hearing the rumour of murder of Usman RA. Prophet SA took covenant under a tree by Sahaba to fight till death. In this regard sura Fatteh(48) verse 18-21 was revealed.

21-Ghazwa Khyber

Date- Muharram 7H. (629AD)

Place- Khyber km. North East of Madinah.

Tribe- Jews.

Sahaba- 1,400

Enemy- 20,000

Sahaba martyred- 15. 3 from Muhajir and 12 from Ansar.

Enemy killed- 93 including several jewish leaders.

Duration- 30 days.

Result- After a months siege all the forts were captured and the jews were defeated badly.

According to law of Moosa AS. Prophet SA. could have executed all the jews but Prophet SA.

spared their lives. A large number of booty was collected, which included wealth, jewelry, clothes, different goods, foodstuffs, cattle, 100 armour, 400 swords, 1,000 spears, 500 bows with quiver & arrows, different types of arms, catapults and fort breaking cannons

etc

Forts Captured:-

Fort Naim, Fort Saab, Fort Natat, Fort Ubbi, Fort Albar, Fort Qulla/Zubair, Fort Qamus, Fort Nazaar

Fort Kutaiba, Fort Wati, Fort Salalim.

22-Ghazwa Muta

Date- Jamadiul Awal 8H. (629AD).

Place- Muta a city of Sham, now it is in Jordan, on Southern border of Balqa.

Tribe- Romans and Arab tribes.

Sahaba- 3,000

Enemy- 200,000

Sahaba martyred- 4 Muhajir & 8 Ansar. Zayd bin Harisa, Jafar Tayar, Abdullah bin Rawaha RA.

Enemy killed- Several killed.

Result- Historical record of **Khalid bin Waleed RA.** that he saved 3,000 muslim army and brought

back safely to Madinah without defeat, against 200,000 strong enemy who could not dare to

follow the muslim army. Prophet SA. accompanied till Jarf 3 miles North of Madinah.

23-Victory of Makkah

Date- 20 Ramdan 8H. (630AD).

Place- Makkah

Tribe- Quraish including their ally.

Sahaba- 10,000

Enemy- Entire Quraish including their ally.

Sahaba martyred- 2

Enemy killed- Several

Result- Makkah was captured almost without fight and Quraish alongwith others surrendered.

Prophet SA. Broke all the idols and out of mercy forgave even his brutal enemy. Later on Quraish and nearby tribes accepted Islam.

24-Ghazwa Hunayn

Date- Shawal 8H. (630AD).

Place- Hunayn.

Tribe- Hawazan.

Sahaba- 10,000 from Madinah + 2,000 from Makkah.

Enemy- 4,000

Sahaba martyred- about 5

Enemy killed- about 100

Result- In the beginning Sahaba flew away except few but immediately on the call of Prophet SA.

returned back and defeated Hawazan. Most of them flew away to Taif, some to Autas and Nakhla and some were arrested. Their women and children became captives. All their wealth and animals came as booty.

25-Ghazwa Taif

Date- Ziqad 8H. (630AD).

Place- Taif. At 3,000 ft. Elevation.

Tribe- Banu Saa'eed.

Sahaba-

Enemy-

Sahaba martyred-

Enemy killed-

Result- After 17 to 20 days siege of Taif a peace treaty was signed between people of Taif and Prophet SA.

26-Ghazwa Tabuk

Date- Rajab 9H. (630AD).

Place- Tabuk.

Tribe- Roman army along with Christian Arabs.

Sahaba- 30,000 to 70,000

Enemy-

Sahaba martyred-

Enemy killed-

Result- Prophet SA. attack on Roman borders terrified the Romans so much that they did not dare

to face the Muslim army in spite of their full preparation to attack on Madinah.

Most of the border states agreed for confederation with Madinah, and like this a buffer state

was formed between Romans and Muslims.

Nation of Samud-

*Asra & Meraj - 27 Rajab 11N. (Ascension of Prophet SA to Heaven)
Sura No. 17:1 & 60. Sura Maryam : First few verses.*

Asra:-

Jibraeel AS opened the chest of Prophet SA washed the heart with Zam Zam and filled it with faith and wisdom. Started journey on Buraq. On the way a young beautiful woman called him, he did not pay attention, then she came as an old woman, this was world which came decorated. At one place there was garden of dates, Jibraeel AS said this is your migration place. Then he saw Mount Toor, then Baitul Laham birth place of Eisa AS. Then reached Masjide Aqsa. Lead the Fajar prayer of all the prophets.

Meraj:-

Jibraeel AS brought him at Sakhra. From here journey of Meraj started and ended. On 1st. sky met Adam AS. Different types of sinners were being punished. Then came to 2nd.sky,met Eisa & Yahya AS. On 3rd.sky met Yousuf AS. On 4th.sky met Idrees AS. On 5th.sky met Haroo AS. On 6th.sky met Moosa AS. On 7th.sky Ibraheem AS was resting with the wall of Baitul Mamoor, the Kaaba of angels. Then ascended to Sidratul Muntaha, beyond which even Jibraeel AS cannot go. Beyond this Prophet SA went alone. Here Prophet SA saw Jibraeel AS in his actual shape having 600 wings. At this place is Jannatul Mawa and Prophet SA visited it. Then Prophet SA ascended alone and met Almighty Allah. Conversation was done in the words of "Attahyat". Allah awarded him 50 Salat. On return Moosa AS said to get the Number of salt reduced. After several visits 5 times salat was made obligatory on Ummat. On return descended at Baitul Muqaddas. While traveling from Baitul Muqaddas to Baitullah, Prophet SA saw a caravan, his camel was lost. Prophet SA guided them and they found their camel. In the other caravan a camel's leg was broken. In the morning Prophet SA narrated the story. All the Kuffar falsified but Abu Bakr RA verified the truth and was given the title of Siddiq. When Kuffar asked about Baitul Muqaddas, it was brought in front of Prophet SA, and Prophet SA went on giving the answer.

In 7H. In the court of Hercules the priest confirmed that the door did not close at night in spite of great effort but in the morning it was closed easily.

Shaqul Qamar - N. (Splitting of moon)

Once Kuffar-e-Macca asked Prophet SA to split the moon in two. Prophet SA pointed his fing towards the moon and it split into two, and it was seen throughout the world, but still they did not accept Islam. They went away saying this is a great magic.

Crying of dry date tree - 1H.

Prophet SA use to give sermon resting on a dry date tree in Masjid Nabvi. When the member was shifted from the tree it started crying. When Prophet SA embraced, it stopped crying. This miracle was seen by everyone present there.

Falling of sword from the hand of Kafir(Infidel)

3H:- Prophet SA.camped at Zi Amar and slept with sahabi under the trees. Enemy sent a brave

man Ghauras bin Haris to kill Prophet SA. When he came Prophet SA. woke up. He took out

his sword and said, who is going to save you from my sword? Prophet SA.replied calmly, Allah. His sword fell down. Prophet SA. picked up his sword and said, who is going to save

you now? He said no one except you. Then he accepted Islam and called his people to Islam

